

slight degree to the wise and beneficial measures adopted by his predecessors. The noble Marquess concluded by moving for copies of the correspondence between the Lord Chancellor and Mr. Biddulph, and the dates of that correspondence.

Earl *De Grey* was not aware of any objection to the production of the papers for which his noble Friend had moved. As to the remarks that had fallen from his noble Friend, he had only to repeat now what he had stated before, that the moment that the circumstances of the case were brought under his notice, in such a manner as enabled him to act, he had not hesitated or delayed to do so. With respect to the state of Ireland, and to the address of the grand jury of Carlow, to which his noble Friend had alluded, it was certainly true that the gentlemen composing the grand jury of that county had presented an address to him in which they stated that they thought crime was diminishing in that part of the country, and they expressed their congratulations to him upon that subject. He received their address, and thanked them for it. In doing so he did not arrogate to himself any particular merit for the fact upon which they congratulated him. He merely accepted their representation as to the state of the country because he thought them competent to make it. If they were mistaken, the mistake was not his but theirs. In receiving the address, and replying to the statement contained in it, he had arrogated nothing to himself. He did not want to say, neither had he said that his noble Friend (the Marquess of *Normanby's*) management whilst in the government of Ireland, had been improper, so that his had been superior. He was only glad to believe that the fact was such as was stated to him, by those whom he supposed capable of forming a correct judgment upon it. If it were so, he claimed no merit to himself because it was so. He was obliged to his noble Friend for the courtesy he had shewn in referring to his conduct upon that occasion. Whilst he remained in the government of Ireland, he should continue to act according to the best of his judgment to promote the general welfare of the country, and without reference to any private objects of his own. His endeavour would always be to do the best in his power, not for himself, but for the country over which he was placed. He had no doubt that the people of that country would soon begin to feel that he had no

private objects of his own. As soon as he ceased to give satisfaction to them and to the sovereign under whom he held his power, he should hasten to retire.

The Marquess of *Normanby* was satisfied that nothing that had fallen from him could have led to the necessity of such a defence as his noble Friend had adopted. All that he had desired to do was to ask justice for himself, not to impute anything to his noble Friend.

Motion agreed to.

COPYRIGHT.] The *Lord Chancellor* wished to call their Lordship's attention to the Copyright Bill, which stood for the second reading on the following day. He would suggest that the same course should be pursued with it as had been adopted in the House of Commons, namely, that the second reading should be taken without debate, and that the discussion should take place on the motion for going into committee.

Lord *Brougham* entirely concurred in the course proposed. All who took any part in the discussion of this measure were actuated only by one motive, to secure to literary men as much advantage from their works as was consistent with the due protection of the rights of others.

Bill to be read a second time without discussion.

MAGISTRATES OF SUNDERLAND.] The Marquess of *Normanby* had now to request their Lordships' attention to the subject which he had mentioned just before the rising of the House on Friday last. But before he put the question to the noble Marquess (the Marquess of *Londonderry*) of which he had given notice, he begged to say one word as to the order of their proceedings. He found the other night that a disposition was shown to adhere strictly to a rule of the House to which, on previous occasions, he had not observed that much regard had been paid. He had no objection to raise upon that point, provided that the application of the rule were made stringent and uniform, and to extend to all cases without exception. He owned however, that he had felt the other evening a strong feeling of disappointment, mingled perhaps, with other feelings, when he found that hon. men who came forward at the earliest moment to repeal unfounded aspersions upon their character, were prevented by the rules of the House, and by